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**APPENDIX 1. FAA HEADQUARTERS AND REGIONAL EMERGENCY
OPERATIONS STAFF OFFICES**

FAA
Emergency Operations Center
800 Independence Avenue, SW.
Washington, DC 20591
(202) 267-3333

FAA Alaskan Region
Emergency Operations Center
222 West 7th Avenue
Anchorage, AK 99513
(907) 271-5936

FAA Aeronautical Center
Emergency Operations Center
P.O. Box 25082
Oklahoma City, OK 73125
(405) 954-3583

FAA Central Region
Emergency Operations Center
601 East 12th Street
Kansas City, MO 64106
(816) 426-4600

FAA Eastern Region
Emergency Operations Center
JFK International Airport
Fitzgerald Federal Building
Jamaica, NY 11430
(718) 553-3100

FAA Great Lakes Region
Emergency Operations Center
2300 East Devon Avenue
Des Plaines, IL 60018
(847) 294-8400

FAA New England Region
Emergency Operations Center
12 New England Executive Pk
Burlington, MA 01803
(781) 238-7001

FAA Northwest Mountain Region
Emergency Operations Center
1601 Lind Avenue, SW.
Renton, WA 98055-4056
(425) 227-1999

FAA Southern Region
Emergency Operations Center
P.O. Box 20636
Atlanta, GA 30320
(404) 305-5180

FAA Southwest Region
Emergency Operations Center
Fort Worth, TX 76193-0006
(817) 222-5006

FAA Technical Center
Emergency Operations Center
Atlantic City International
Airport, NJ 08405
(609) 485-6482

FAA Western-Pacific Region
Emergency Operations Center
P.O. Box 92007
World Way Postal Center
Los Angeles, CA 90009
(310) 725-3300

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**APPENDIX 2. FLIGHT STANDARDS DISTRICT OFFICES (FSDO)
DESIGNATED AS SARDA LIAISONS**

<u>Region</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>FSDO</u>	<u>Region</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>FSDO</u>
AAL	Alaska	Anchorage	ANM	Montana	Helena
				Colorado	Denver
ACE	Iowa	Des Moines		Idaho	Boise
	Kansas	Wichita		Oregon	Portland
	Missouri (East)	St. Louis		Utah	Salt Lake Cty
	(West)	Kansas City		Washington	Seattle
	Nebraska	Lincoln		Wyoming	Denver, CO
AEA	Delaware	Philadelphia, PA	ANE	Connecticut	Windsor Locks
	D.C.	Washington, D.C.		Maine	Portland
	Maryland	Baltimore		Massachusetts	Bedford, MA
	New Jersey	Philadelphia, PA		Rhode Island	Bedford, MA
	New York	Albany		New Hampshire	Portland, ME
	Pennsylvania	Harrisburg		Vermont	Portland, ME
	West Virginia	Charleston			
	Virginia	Richmond	ASW	Arkansas	Little Rock
AGL	Ohio	Columbus		Louisiana	Baton Rouge
	Illinois	Springfield		New Mexico	Albuquerque
	Indiana	Indianapolis		Oklahoma	Okla. City
	Michigan	Detroit		Texas	San Antonio
	Minnesota	Minneapolis	AWP	Arizona	Phoenix
	North Dakota	Fargo		California	Sacramento
	South Dakota	Rapid City		Hawaii	Honolulu
	Wisconsin	Milwaukee		Nevada	Reno
ASO	Kentucky	Louisville			
	Alabama	Birmingham			
	Georgia	Atlanta			
	Florida	Orlando			
	Mississippi	Jackson			
	N. Carolina	Winston-Salem			
	S. Carolina	Columbia			
	Puerto Rico	San Juan			
	Virgin Islands	San Juan, PR			
	Tennessee	Nashville			

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APPENDIX 3. AUTOMATED FLIGHT SERVICE STATIONS (AFSS)

<u>Region</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>AFSS</u>	<u>Region</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>AFSS</u>
AAL	Alaska	Fairbanks Juneau Kenai	ANM	Montana Colorado Idaho Oregon Utah Washington Wyoming	Great Falls Denver Boise McMinnville Cedar City Seattle Casper
ACE	Iowa Kansas Missouri Nebraska	Fort Dodge Wichita Columbia St. Louis Columbus	ANE	Connecticut Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont	Bridgeport Bangor Bridgeport Burlington Bangor Bridgeport Burlington
AEA	Delaware D.C. Maryland New Jersey New York Pennsylvania West Virginia Virginia	Millville Leesburg Leesburg Millville Islip Buffalo Burlington Altoona Williamsport Elkins Leesburg	ASW	Arkansas Louisiana New Mexico Oklahoma Texas	Jonesboro DeRidder Albuquerque McAlester Conroe Fort Worth San Angelo
AGL	Ohio Illinois Indiana Michigan Minnesota North Dakota South Dakota Wisconsin	Cleveland Dayton Kankakee Terre Haute Lansing Princeton Grand Forks Huron Green Bay	AWP	Arizona California Hawaii Nevada	Prescott Hawthorne Oakland Rancho Murieta Riverside San Diego Honolulu Reno
ASO	Kentucky Alabama Georgia Florida Mississippi N. Carolina S. Carolina Puerto Rico Virgin Islands Tennessee	Louisville Anniston Macon Gainesville Miami St. Petersburg Greenwood Raleigh Anderson San Juan San Juan Jackson Nashville			

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APPENDIX 4. FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

CONTACT LIST FOR SARDA PLANNING AND RESPONSE

FEMA HEADQUARTERS

National Emergency Coordination Center (24-hours) 202-898-6100
(can locate FEMA personnel during off-duty hours) 800-634-7084

HQ Operations Division (normal duty hours) 202-646-2508
FAX 202-646-4336

HQ Mailing Address: FCP 602, 500 C. Street, SW., Washington, DC 20472

FEMA REGIONAL OFFICES

	<u>Phone</u>	<u>FSN</u>	<u>FAX</u>
<u>Region I (Boston)</u> (States: CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT)			
<u>Regional Director</u>	617-223-9540	551-9540	617-223-9519
J.W. McCormack, Post Office and Court House, Room 442, Boston, Massachusetts 02109-4595			
<u>Region II (New York)</u> (States: NJ, NY, PR, VI)			
<u>Regional Director</u>	212-225-7209	532-7208	212-225-7281
26 Federal Plaza, Room 1337, New York, NY 10278-0002			
<u>Region III (Philadelphia)</u> (States: DE, DC, MD, PA, VA, WV)			
<u>Regional Director</u>	215-931-5608	553-5500	215-931-5608
Liberty Square Bldg. (2nd Floor), 105 So. Seventh St., Philadelphia, PA 19106-3316			
<u>Region IV (Atlanta)</u> (States: AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, TN)			
<u>Regional Director</u>	770-220-5200	554-5200	770-220-5230
3003 Chamblee Tucker Rd., Atlanta, GA 30341			
<u>Region V (Chicago)</u> (States: IL, IN, MI, MN, OH, WS)			
<u>Regional Director</u>	312-408-5501	555-5501	312-408-5234
175 W. Jackson Blvd. (4th Floor), Chicago, IL 60604-2698			
<u>Region VI (Denton)</u> (States: AR, LA, NM, OK, TX)			
<u>Regional Director</u>	940-898-5104	536-5104	940-898-5325
Federal Regional Center, 800 N. Loop 288, Room 106, Denton, TX 76201-3698			
<u>Region VII (Kansas City)</u> (States: IA, KS, MO, NB)			
<u>Regional Director</u>	816-283-7061	537-7061	816-283-7504
2323 Grand Ave. Suite 900, Kansas City, MO 64108			

	<u>Phone</u>	<u>FSN</u>	<u>FAX</u>
<u>Region VIII (Denver)</u> (States: CO, MT, ND, SD, UT, WY)			
<u>Regional Director</u>	303-235-4812	538-4312	303-235-4976
Denver Federal Center, Bldg. 710, Box 25267, Denver, CO 80225-0267			
 <u>Region IX (San Francisco)</u> (States: Am. Samoa, AZ, CA, Guam, HI, NV, Commonwealth of No. Mariana Is., Fed. States of Micronesia, Republic of Marshall Is., Republic of Palau)			
<u>Regional Director</u>	415-923-7100	539-7100	415-923-7112
Bldg. 105, Presidio of San Francisco, San Francisco, CA 94129-1250			
 <u>Region X (Seattle)</u> (States: AK, ID, OR, WA)			
<u>Regional Director</u>	425-487-4604	530-4604	425-487-4622
Federal Regional Center, 130 228th St. SW., Bothell, WA 98021-9796			

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APPENDIX 5. U.S. COAST GUARD DISTRICTS

The following addresses and telephone numbers are for the various Coast Guard District Offices.

Commander, U.S. Coast Guard:

- a. First District
408 Atlantic Avenue
Boston, MA 02210-3350
(617) 223-8480
- b. Fifth District
431 Crawford Avenue
Portsmouth, VA 23704-5004
(757) 398-6287
- c. Seventh District
Brickell Plaza Federal Building
909 S.E. 1st Avenue
Miami, FL 33131-3050
(305) 536-5654
- d. Eighth District
501 Magazine Street
New Orleans, LA 70130-3396
(504) 589-6298
- e. Ninth District
1240 E. 9th Street
Cleveland, OH 44199-2060
(216) 902-6001
- f. Eleventh District
Coast Guard Island
Alameda, CA 94501
(510) 437-3324/5
- g. Thirteenth District
915 2nd Avenue
Seattle, WA 98174-1067
(206) 220-7237
- h. Fourteenth District
300 Ala Moana Boulevard
Honolulu, HI 96850-4982
(808) 541-2121
- i. Seventeenth District
P.O. Box 3-5000
Juneau, AK 99802-5517
(907) 463-2065

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APPENDIX 6. STATE ADJUTANT GENERAL OFFICES

<u>STATE</u>	<u>COMMERCIAL PHONE</u>	<u>DSN PHONE</u>	<u>COMMERCIAL FAX</u>
AL	334-271-7200	363-7200	334-271-7366
AK	907-428-6003	317-384-4003	907-428-6019
AZ	602-267-2710	853-2710	602-267-2715
AR	501-212-5001	562-5000	501-212-5009
CA	916-854-3500	466-3500	916-854-3671
CO	303-397-3023	877-2024	303-397-3281
CT	203-524-4953	636-7953	203-524-4898
DE	302-326-7001	440-7001	302-326-7196
DC	202-433-5220	288-5220	202-433-6105
FL	904-823-0100	860-7100	904-823-0125
GA	404-624-6001	338-6001	404-624-6005
GU	011-671-475-0803	315-366-7109	011-671-477-9317
HI	808-733-4246	NONE	808-733-4238
ID	208-422-5225	422-5225	208-422-6179
IL	217-785-3500	555-3500	217-785-3736
IN	317-247-3279	369-2279	317-247-3540
IA	515-252-4211	946-2211	515-252-4656
KS	913-274-1001	720-8001	913-274-1682
KY	502-564-8558	366-3558	502-564-6271
LA	504-278-8211	486-8211	504-278-6554
ME	207-626-4205	476-4205	207-626-4509
MD	410-576-6097	496-6097	410-576-6079
MA	617-944-0500	220-2320	617-727-5574
MI	517-482-5507	623-0507	517-482-0356
MN	612-282-4666	825-4666	612-282-4541
MS	601-973-6232	637-6232	601-973-6251
MO	573-526-9710	555-9710	573-526-9929
MT	406-444-6910	747-3010	406-444-6973
NE	402-471-7114	946-7114	402-471-7171
NV	702-887-7302	830-5302	702-887-7369
NH	603-225-1200	684-9200	603-225-1257
NJ	609-530-8967	445-9957	609-530-7097
NM	505-474-1202	867-8202	505-474-1355
NY	518-786-4502	489-4502	518-786-4325
NC	919-664-6101	582-6101	919-664-6400

<u>STATE</u>	<u>COMMERCIAL PHONE</u>	<u>DSN PHONE</u>	<u>COMMERCIAL FAX</u>
ND	701-224-6102	344-5101	701-224-5180
OH	614-889-7070	273-7070	614-889-7074
OK	405-425-3201	940-3201	405-425-8289
OR	503-945-3981	355-3981	503-945-3987
PA	717-861-8500	491-8500	717-861-8314
PR	787-724-1295	NONE	787-723-6360
RI	401-457-4102	657-3102	401-457-4338
SC	803-806-4217	583-4217	803-806-4499
SD	605-399-6702	747-8702	605-399-6677
TN	615-313-3001	683-3001	615-313-3129
TX	512-465-5006	954-5006	512-465-5578
UT	801-576-3900	766-3900	801-576-3575
VT	802-654-0124	636-3124	802-654-0425
VA	804-775-9102	953-2102	804-775-9338
VI	809-778-4916	NONE	809-778-5770
WA	206-512-8000	323-8000	206-512-8497
WV	304-341-6316	366-6316	304-341-6466
WI	608-242-3001	724-3001	608-242-3111
WY	307-772-5234	943-5234	307-772-5010

APPENDIX 7. GLOSSARY

1. Aeronautical agency. Nomenclature varies among States, and some States do not have formally organized aeronautical agencies. This term refers to the State's aeronautical organization, and it is expected that terminology used by the States will be in accordance with individual State terminology.

2. Air Force National Security Emergency Preparedness (AFNSEP) Office. The Air Force agency located at Fort McPherson, Georgia, that authorizes and monitors the use of Civil Air Patrol resources during civil emergency and disaster relief operations and validates the use of Air Force resources when they are employed under imminently serious conditions. In this regard, the AFNSEP office performs the functions previously accomplished by three numbered U.S. Air Force Reserve Headquarters (Fourth, Tenth, and Fourteenth Air Forces).

3. Allocation. An apportionment of resources to specific users.

4. Air Navigation Aids (NAVAIDS).

a. Federal NAVAIDS. Radio beacons, VOR/DME, VORTAC, TACAN LORAN, and ILS/MLS stations owned and operated by an agency of the Federal Government, such as the FAA, military services, and the United States Coast Guard.

b. Non-Federal NAVAIDS. VOR/DME, LF/MF radio beacons, and ILS/MLS stations licensed by the FCC.

5. Air Route Traffic Control Center (ARTCC). A facility established to provide air traffic control service to aircraft operating on an Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) flight plan within controlled airspace and principally during an en route phase of flight. When equipment capabilities and controller workload permit, certain advisory/assistance services may be provided to visual flight rules aircraft. During national emergencies, this facility may receive and relay instructions from NORAD. If necessary, during natural or man-made disasters, the appropriate ARTCC will coordinate the issuance of a Temporary Flight Restriction Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) in accordance with FAR Part 91.137, and FAA Order 7210.3, Facility Operation and Administration.

6. David J. Hurley Air Traffic Control System Command Center (ATCSCC). An air traffic operations service facility consisting of four operational units.

a. Central Flow Control Function (CFCF). Responsible for coordination and approval of all major intercenter flow control

restrictions on a system basis in order to obtain maximum utilization of the airspace.

b. Central Altitude Reservation Function (CARF). Responsible for coordinating, planning, and approving special user requirements under the Altitude Reservation (ALTRV) Concept.

c. Airport Reservation Office (ARO). Responsible for approving instrument flight rules at designated high-density airports (John F. Kennedy, LaGuardia, and Ronald Reagan Washington National Airports) during specified hours.

d. ATC Contingency Command Post. A facility which enables the FAA to manage the ATC system when significant portions of the system's capabilities have been lost or are threatened.

7. Area Coordinator. A generic term for the people designated by the State who coordinate SARDA operations for an operating area. (State titles will vary.)

8. Automated Flight Service Station (AFSS). Air traffic facilities that provide pilot briefings, en route communications, and Visual Flight Rules (VFR) search and rescue services, assist lost aircraft and aircraft in emergency situations, relay air traffic control clearances, originate NOTAM's, broadcast aviation weather and National Airspace System (NAS) information, receive and process VFR and IFR flight plans, and monitor NAVAIDS. The AFSS's have full communication capabilities (radio, telephone, and computer interface) with ARTCC's. Appendix 3 to this advisory circular contains a list of AFSS's.

9. Civil Air Patrol (CAP). A nonprofit civil corporation chartered by Congress as a noncombatant civilian auxiliary of the United States Air Force. CAP members volunteer their services to perform various emergency services.

10. Claimant.

a. A Federal claimant agency means a Federal agency that, for emergency preparedness planning purposes:

- *Is assigned responsibility for developing and/or assembling from associated claimant agencies, data on the amounts of goods, services, and manpower that will be required during stated future time periods to carry out its own program responsibilities or the programs of the Government, industry, or economic activity it represents; and

- *May present and justify program requirements to the appropriate Federal resource agencies and/or GSA.

b. A Federal resource agency is the claimant agency acting on behalf of the industry or economic activity assigned to its emergency regulation, control, or direction. It is responsible for developing and submitting to other Federal resource agencies the requirements of that industry or activity for manpower, goods, and services. Therefore, each Federal resource agency is also a Federal claimant agency.

c. During a National Security Emergency, the FAA has emergency claimancy responsibilities for support of the Nation's total civil air transportation system, including both air carrier and general aviation.

11. Communications. A State's communication network developed to provide functional support for emergency airlift. Additionally, the FAA has a network to provide communications necessary for air traffic control services, plus command and control of FAA activities.

12. Primary Airport. Primary airports within the State from which the area coordinators direct SARDA operations for the respective operating area.

13. Defense Emergency. A Defense emergency exists when:

a. A major attack takes place upon U.S. forces overseas or on allied forces in any area and is confirmed either by the commander of a unified or specified command or higher authority.

b. An overt attack of any type is made upon the United States and is confirmed either by the commander of a command established by the Secretary of Defense or higher authority.

14. Designee. A person appointed by the Governor of a State to act as his or her representative in the management of resources and the conduct of civil aviation operations at State or local levels during an emergency or a representative of the FAA Administrator coordinating FAA operations.

15. DoD. Department of Defense.

16. DOT. Department of Transportation.

17. Emergency Resources Planning Committee (ERPC). This committee is composed of representatives of all industrial and agricultural resources at State or local levels, such as power, water, food, heat, light, fuel, transportation, medicine, materials, and communications.

18. Emergency Security Control of Air Traffic (ESCAT). A portion of the Security Control of Air Traffic and Air Navigation Aids (SCATANA) Plan defining the responsibilities of the FAA and

appropriate military authorities for the security control of civil and military air traffic during a National Security Emergency.

19. Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). A modal administration of the Department of Transportation that regulates U.S. navigable airspace, is responsible for operation/maintenance of Federal air navigation aids, and promotes safety of air commerce.

20. FAA Emergency Operations Staff. The staff component within the FAA's Office of the Deputy Administrator tasked with National Security Emergency Preparedness (NSEP) planning to include development of plans to maximize utilization of civil aviation resources during National Security Emergencies. The Emergency Operations staff also facilitates agencywide coordination during response and recovery operations.

21. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). FEMA is responsible for coordinating the Federal response to a catastrophic disaster that is beyond the capability of State and local governments. Federal response is accomplished under the Federal Response Plan, with assistance from all Federal departments and agencies that possess relevant resources and capabilities or that have regulatory oversight of affected facilities, entities, or activities.

a. The Director of FEMA is responsible for initiating response actions under the FRP and for appointing a Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO) to oversee each Presidentially-declared disaster.

b. FEMA initiates a response to a disaster by activating an Emergency Support Team (EST) at FEMA headquarters in Washington, D.C., to coordinate initial Federal and regional actions. An Emergency Response Team (ERT) is deployed to the site of a disaster by a FEMA Regional Director and establishes a Disaster Field Office (DFO). Once the ERT is operational on scene, the Federal response is directed by the FCO from the DFO, with support from the EST and headquarters elements of all participating departments and agencies. All participating Federal entities will have representatives at the DFO for coordination purposes.

c. Civil aviation assets may be needed by State and Federal response officials to support immediate damage assessment following a disaster and to assist with movement of personnel, critical supplies, and equipment. A FEMA headquarters and regional contact list is included as appendix 4 to this advisory circular.

22. Federal Response Plan (FRP). A Federal plan that establishes the basis for the provision of Federal assistance to a State and

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its affected local governments impacted by a catastrophic disaster that exceeds the response capacity of those governments. The FRP provides for a Federal response organized functionally around 12 Emergency Support Functions (ESF) with a lead Federal department or agency, as follows:

<u>ESF</u>	<u>FUNCTION</u>	<u>LEAD DEPARTMENT OR AGENCY</u>
1.	Transportation	Department of Transportation
2.	Communications	National Communications System
3.	Public Works and Engineering	Department of Defense, U.S. Corps of Engineers
4.	Firefighting	Department of Agriculture, Forest Service
5.	Information and Planning	Federal Emergency Management Agency
6.	Mass Care	American Red Cross
7.	Resource Support	General Services Administration
8.	Health & Medical Services	Department of Health and Human Services
9.	Urban Search and Rescue	Federal Emergency Management Agency
10.	Hazardous Materials	Environmental Protection Agency
11.	Food	Department of Agriculture
12.	Energy	Department of Energy

Only those ESF's needed for a particular disaster would be activated. In large disasters, it is possible that all ESF's would be activated. All functioning ESF's would be represented in the on-scene Disaster Field Office led by the senior on-scene Federal official, the Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO). The FCO is normally appointed by the Director of FEMA. In very large disasters, the FCO may be appointed by the President of the United States.

23. Flight Standards District Office (FSDO). An FAA field office serving an assigned geographical area and staffed with Flight Standards personnel who serve the aviation industry and the general public on matters relating to the certification and operation of air carrier and general aviation aircraft. Activities include general surveillance of operational safety, certification of airmen and aircraft, accident prevention, investigation, enforcement, etc. FSDO's designated as SARDA liaison offices are listed in appendix 2 of this advisory circular.

24. General Aviation. All civil aviation operations other than scheduled air services and nonscheduled air transport operations for remuneration or hire.

25. National Security Emergency. Any occurrence, including natural disaster, military attack, or technological emergency that seriously degrades or threatens the national security of the United States.

26. National Security Emergency Preparedness (NSEP). Planning accomplished to ensure that the United States has sufficient capabilities at all levels of Government to meet essential defense and civilian needs during any National Security Emergency.

27. North American Aerospace Defense Command (NORAD). An organization under the Joint Chiefs of Staff, DoD. In the event of a Defense Emergency or Air Defense Emergency, ultimate control of U.S. and Canadian airspace for flight operations is vested in this command.

28. Office of Emergency Transportation (OET). The DOT staff office responsible for emergency transportation preparedness planning.

29. Priority. A preferential rating assigned according to the relative need to satisfy the requirements of the emergency situation.

30. Regional Emergency Transportation Coordinator (RETCO). The regional representative of the Secretary of Transportation responsible for emergency transportation planning matters and the coordination of the Department of Transportation (DOT) regional response to disaster situations.

31. Resources. Resources are the manpower, goods, and services comprising the civilian economy, all personnel, materials, fuels, equipment, facilities, and processes involved in the production, processing, and distribution of goods and services.

32. Resources Board (State). Members of the Board are representatives of organizations possessing various types of resources and are appointed by the Governor. Organization and terminology may vary in different States. The boards will be established when the Emergency Resources Planning Committee (ERPC) has completed its work.

33. SARDA (State and Regional Disaster Airlift). The planning for, and the utilization of, civil aviation resources to support State and regional emergency response operations.

34. SARDA Aviation Resources. All State-owned and general aviation aircraft based within a State constitute the SARDA aviation resources of that State. Additionally, aircraft operating under FAR Part 121 or Part 135 not being utilized in the Civil Reserve Air Fleet (CRAF) or the War Air Service Program (WASP) could be contracted for SARDA missions.

35. Secondary Airport or Heliport. A secondary airport, or heliport, within a State which receives guidance and instructions from the area coordinator at the primary airport concerning SARDA operations.

36. Security Control of Air Traffic and Air Navigation Aids (SCATANA). A plan for various emergency conditions demanding security control of both civil and military air traffic and air navigation aids (NAVAID). This control will optimize the use of airspace for defense and defense-supported activities and civil aircraft consistent with air safety. Selective and systematic control/shutdown of air navigation aids will be effected appropriate to the extent of emergency conditions existing or expected to exist.

37. Security Control Authorization (SCA). Military authorization for an aircraft to take off when Emergency Security Control of Air Traffic (ESCAT) is applied or SCATANA has been implemented. The SCA, when approved by the NORAD Region/Sector Commander, authorizes the pilot to execute a lower priority mission within an area restricted to a higher priority mission category under the Wartime Air Traffic Priority List (WATPL). An SCA must be requested by the pilot (or appropriate command/organization authority) through the military base operation or an FAA AFSS and directed to an ARTCC. The ARTCC requests an SCA from the appropriate NORAD Region/Sector Commander.

38. Operating Area. A generic term defining a geographic area for SARDA purposes that is useful for organizing emergency response operations. (States may use varied terms.)

39. Task Group. The Transportation Task Group consists of members recruited from the following elements of Government and the transportation industry to provide organizational readiness, plans, and procedures for resource management during emergencies:

a. State transportation agencies or regulatory commissions (commerce or utilities commissions, highway departments, aviation directors, etc.);

b. Federal transportation agencies or regulatory commissions;

c. Representatives of government and industrial traffic offices and firms;

(1) Aircraft, bus, rail, trucking, and watercraft firms and associations;

(2) Local water and airport authorities, if appropriate;

(3) Urban transportation companies;

- (4) Labor representation;
- (5) Military representation or liaison.

40. Tempest Rapid. A Civil Air Patrol report indicating employment of resources in natural disaster emergencies within the United States, its territories and possessions. Reporting includes numbers of people/aircraft responding, hours flown, sorties, etc.

41. Temporary Flight Restriction (TFR). FAA will issue a Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) designating an area within which temporary flight restrictions apply and specifying the hazard or condition requiring their imposition.

42. United States Air Force (USAF). Prepares forces and establishes reserves of manpower, equipment, and supplies for the effective prosecution of war and military operations short of war. Plans for the expansion of peacetime components to meet the needs of war and supports CAP resources to provide domestic capability for search and rescue, SARDA, and other CAP operations.

43. United States Coast Guard (USCG). One of the five Armed Services of the United States, assigned under the Department of Transportation, and made up of regular, reserve, civilian, and auxiliary personnel.

a. Coast Guard Regulars--active duty component of the Coast Guard.

b. Coast Guard Reserves--component of the Coast Guard that, upon being called to active duty, augments the regular component.

c. Coast Guard Civilians--administrative, professional, and technical support of the Coast Guard.

d. Coast Guard Auxiliary--all volunteer civilian element of the Coast Guard, specifically declared by statute to be "non-military."

44. War Air Service Program (WASP). The WASP is a national emergency-related program which would help maintain the essential civil economy and industrial mobilization base by providing for the maintenance of essential civil air routes and services. The WASP includes all U.S. civil air carrier aircraft operating under the provisions of FAR Parts 121, 127, and 135, excluding those aircraft allocated to the CRAF program. Also included are all civil airports certified under the provisions of FAR Part 139, "Certification and Operations: Land Operations Serving Certain Air Carriers," the control of unit load devices, and all "for hire" maintenance and servicing operations. The WASP is activated commensurate with the activation of CRAF Stage III or

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by direction of the Secretary of Transportation. The FAA is responsible for WASP operation in coordination with the OET or the Secretary's designated crisis coordinator.